ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1877.

State Library d b

VOL XXXVI.-NUMBER 133

New Orleans cotton, 11c. Memphis cotton, 11c. New York gold, 105 3-4.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. Sig. OFFICER, I WASHINGTON, June 5, 1 a.m.

CLOSING RATES

For the Tennessee and the Ohio valley, falling barometer, winds mostly from the south, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy, and cloudy weather, with rain

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, MONDAY, June 4, 1877, 10:08 p.m. Bur. Ther. Wind. Weath S. Fresh. Fair.
S. Fresh. Fair.
W. Light. Clear.
S. Gentle. Cloudy.
S. Gentle. Fair.
S. E. Fresh. Fair.
S. Light. Fair.
S. Fresh. Clear. W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

SENOR CALDERON Y COLLANTES, Spanish minister of grace and justice, in a recent debate in the Spanish cortes, stated that "never were the relations between the United States and Spain more cordial than they are at pres-

issued a call for a State convention, to assemble on the eighth of August, for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for governor, lieutenant-governor and attorney. trade, and Galveston is sanguine of being

continue to be the headquarters of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and that the machine-shops which give employment to so many industrious mechanics will not be removed. This is as it should be.

THE proposed change of name from church, an article in regard to which we copy from the official organ of the Episcopal church, will come up before the general convention in a few weeks, and will be no doubt the subject of long and perhaps angry debate. The subject is worthy of public at-

THE thirteen counties in Texas which last year raised seven million five hundred thousand bushels of wheat, valued at eight mil- The Ruins of Buildings Blown Down are hon dollars, will, this year, double on those figures. Nearly all of this wheat finds its way to St. Louis, whereas it ought to come to Meniphis, and here be made into flour. And it will when we get a road to Marshall, which will be run in the interests of Mem-

THE Montgomery Advertiser and Mail journals, irrespective of party, that the jetty system at New Orleans and a southern Pacific railroad will play no unimportant parts in the great trade events which seem about to culminate to the advantage of New Orleans and incidentally to other southern cities. Proper and well-guarded congressional action will do much toward setting the south on the high road to her former prosperity.

THE Manhattan club, of New York, has decided upon giving a dinner to Ex-Governor Hendricks, on the twelfth instant, prior to his departure for Europe. Among those who will be present are Ex-Governor Seymour, Speaker Randall, Charles Francis Adams, Senators Bayard, Thurman and Eaton, and some of the most prominent members of the house. The attendance of Ex-Governor Tilden, Governor Robinson and Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer, as well as other prominent city Democrats and members of the

THE New York Times, bitterly opposed to the enterprise, states that the friends of the Texas Pacific in Washington are confident that the recommendation of the President in favor of a southern line to the Pacific will help the scheme, and that they will be able to secure at the coming session legislation that will enable them to construct the road. It is also stated, says the Times, with considerable directness, as coming from the President, that should the Texas Pacific people succeed in having their bill passed by congress it will receive executive approval.

THE New York Sun having intimated that General Pillow had secured the place made vacant by the death of Judge Emmons by means of a corrupt bargain with the President, that gentleman writes: "I have applied to him [the President] through others for the judgeship made vacant by the death of the late distinguished Judge Emmons. I I may not, if appointed, bring to the position the talents or professional learnthe position the talents or professional learning of Judge Emmons. I have, however, neither the promise nor encouragement that I will receive the appointment. If conferred upon me, I would discharge the duties of the high trust with an eye single to the interests of the country, and without leaving a stain upon the ermine of the judiciary.'

THE Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, antion to the fact that there has not been made a single Federal appointment in the south which has in the slightest degree strengthened the administration. The truth is that very few of the obnoxious appointments of Grant have been changed, and where they have been the new appointees have usually been quite as object onable as the old. From Virginia to Texas there are not twenty acceptable men filling government positions. Carpetbaggers and renegade southern men, for the most part without character or position, and having no interest in the States where their official duties are performed, still rule the roast as they did in the days of Grantism. A few removals of Grant's appointees have been made, but in no case have the people been the gainer by the change.

THE New York World indorses and approves, as does Forney's Philadelphia Press, the eminently statesmanlike letter of Hon. Samuel J. Randall recently published in the APPEAL, and says: "With a tariff for revenue only and a reconstruction of our navigation laws, all that the merchants of Galveston of Contract of Cont desire so earnestly, all that Mr. Randall unites with them in regarding as

perative duty of the majority in the next con-Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool gress to bring these great questions promptly cotton, 5 15-16d. New York cotton, 11 5-8. and effectively to the front; and if that duty is lost sight of or evaded on any pretext, the majority in the next congress will forfeit its right to the support of independent and patriotic men. We are glad to feel assured that of this there is no sort of danger."

> THE semi-centennial of the pope's consecration as archbishop of Spoleta, was appropriately observed in every Catholic church in the world on Sunday last. Not only in Europe but in this country the enthusiasm was unbounded. In St. Louis, Louisville and other cities, there was imposing processions as well as grand religious services and demonstrations of joy over an event which, we regret to say, found the venerable head of the Catholic church in physically a very weak condition. Here in Popular Demand for a New Ministry in Memphis the services at all the Catholic churches were of an appropriate character. those at St. Peter's being unusually interesting. The choir was largely increased, and a

full orchestra reinforced the organ. It was a

day to rejoice the heart of every Catholic,

As such it was observed. ONE of the best signs of the times is the eagerness with which the leading cities of the south are catching at any and all projects for trade extension. St. Louis is making The executive committee of Virginia has arrangements for an extensive grain trade from New Orleans to Liverpool. New Orleans has taken steps to secure the Brazilian able to control the Gulf trade as far as Vera Trus thought that the upshot of the discussion in the South Carolina legislature, upon the new mark of the legislature, upon the new the new the new mark of the legislature and the new mark of the new mark

the payment of the bonded debt of that State, that the completion of Colonel Raiford's will be that as in North Carolina and Tennessee—the question will be allowed to drop for the present.

strangers, and it may be presumed the Russians will endeavor to traverse with all celerity the more unhealthy districts. Those sippi Valley barge company an Atlantic outlet for the grain and other products of the before a fortress or guard a strong let for the grain and other products of the chain of communication. The character IT will gratify all classes of our readers to west, and would save to the shippers the de- and duration of the struggle in Bulgaria are be assured, as they are in another column by lay, increased cost of insurance, and the haz-subjects of much speculation, particularly in an officer of the road, that Memphis will ards of the passage around the Florida capes Germany and Austria, where every officer from the gulf to the Atlantic ocean. This seems to have made his own particles of the campaign. The general tenor of these of the campaign. inland water route from the Mississippi to the criticisms is adverse to the Turks, not from Atlantic would make Georgia the Atlantic any doubt that they will make a good fight water-front of the Mississippi valley, and and even inflict serious repulses on their enwould be of incalculable benefit, alike to that cy of organization and strategical ability are

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

Sixteen Lives Lost and Half a Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed in Mt. Carmel, Ill.

Burning, and Threaten the Town with Destruction.

Carro, June 4.-Private telegrams state that a tornado struck Mt. Carmel, Illinois, about four o'clock this evening, causing great loss of life and property. Twelve persons are known to be killed think Among the buildings destroyed are the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, two schoolhouses, he courthouse, several stores and residences. The following is a list of the killed, as far as ascertained: Alderman Watkins, Wm. New-kirk, Mr. Goodrich, Wm. Tennis, J. E. Edgar, Mrs. Burton; George Moore, engineer, and Charles Norman, brakeman, of the Air-Line railroad, and a child of Mr. Masterson,

the section foreman. CINCINNATI, June 4.—A special from Mt. Carmel, Illinois, says a terrible storm struck hat city to-day, by which sixteen persons lost their lives. A half million dollars worth of property was destroyed. A large number were wounded, several of whom will undoubt-edly die. The bodies of four of the killed were burned. There are, at least, twentyfive persons still missing. Later information says four more bodies have been found and that two of the wounded have since died. The ruins of the buildings are burning, and threatening a total destruction of the town.

The South Carolina Election Cases. CHARLESTON, June 4.—Chief-Justice Waite last night summoned the jury in the election cases into court, and found, on interrogating them, that they could only agree upon a verdict in the case of one of the eleven persons charged with conspiracy. This was Abner W. Atkinson, a man over sixty years old, who was acquitted. The judge then discharged the jury, and the ten remaining prisoners were released upon giving bonds for their appearance at the next term of the court. The counsel think it unlikely that on the question of a general acquittal, the six whites being for and the six blacks against. The black jurymen, however, were while the main force is following the north-

graphical union commenced this morning and will continue in session until Saturday. The convention meets at the Masonic Temple; President M Vicker, of Detroit, is presiding. The welcome address was delivered by J. D. Barfield, president of Union No. 10, of this city. A. G. Hodges, the oldest printer in the west, addressed the convention on his experiences. The annual reports were heard,

Illinois State Press Association Sr. Louis, June 4.—The Illinois State press association will meet at East St. Louis to-morrow, and the Missouri State press association will meet at Fredericktown, Missouri. Each will be in session two days, and on adjournment the former will go on an excursion to Colorado, and the latter to Hot Springs,

St. Louis, Alton and Terro Haute Rail-

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

Special to the Appeal.] JACESON, TENN., June 4 .- Dr. John Chester, an eminent physician and prominent cit-izen of this city, died this evening. He was also a zealous and active member of the Masonic order in its various branches.

A RARE combination of instructive, interesting, practical and useful matter is found in "Andrews' Bazar." No department is neglected or poorly attended to, and any department renders the journal worthy a place in the family. Send W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati, ten cents for sample copy.

Canton Mail: We have heard it stated that it is the purpose of the present manage-

Carthage, and from Canton to Yazoo City. essential to the revival of our national prosperity, may be brought to pass far more rapidly than nine people out of ten now think possible. It will be the im-

FOREIGN NEWS.

Latest from the Seat of War-Review of the Situation up to Sunday Night-The Russians Superior to the Turks in Numbers and .

The Terms upon which Russia will Make Peace-The Excitement in Paris over MacMahon's Misconduct Still Continues-DuVerdier's Arrest.

Greece - Funeral of the late John Lathrop Motley-Funeral Sermon in Presence of General

LONDON, June 3 .- On the Danube the ussians have at last occupied the chief positions and their lines extend from Galatz to Kalafat, but a formidable river bars their way, and until the stream returns to its normal summer station it will be perilous, if not physically impossible, to take the army across. It is now hardly possible that the Russians can execute this great military operation for the next three weeks. They may of the lower Danube is terribly unhealthy for strangers, and it may be presumed the Russeems to have made his own particular study vast region of productive country, to the south Atlantic ports, and to the commercial world.

cy of organization and strategical ability are on the side of the Russians. There are two hundred and forty thousand Russians in position on the Danube, without counting the via and of Green intervention; the second brought forward and numbering sixty theusand men. There are eighty thousand men east of Braila, and twenty thousand men, with reserves, at Belgrad, which is the point of support for this part of the line. strength and position of the works at Reni and Braila indicate that they are defensive, and not offensive, the precautions taken be ing directed against an attack by the Turkish fleet, and to prevent the passage of the river by the Turks. At Braila there are three bat-teries—one west of the town, sweeping the Danube with four twelve-pounders, and two guns of larger calibre off the point formed by Matchin channel; and two east of the town, raking Matchin channel, one of which is armed with four guns of position and four howitzers, and the other with eight pieces of still larger calibre and two mortars, from which projectiles are said to have reached Matchin; there is a fourth battery of lighter guns on the island opposite Matchin. From Braila, up to the lines of Bukarest and Olter no troops, except a number requisite to guard against a possible surprise; but between Bukarest and Giurgevo, the concentration is on a larger scale. The forces are in three camps, each containing thirty thousand men, to which must be added another ten thousand at Giurgevo; thus there are one hundred thousand men now concentrated on the Bukarest and Giurgevo line, along the railway. who may be directed against the line of Rustchuk and Turtukai, or Rustchuk and Sistora. On the spot it is believed that the

latter will be chosen, and the demonstration at Oltenitza is merely a feint The second concentration is on both sides of the river Aluta, east of the river, there are sixty thousand men in two camps, both on the high road to Turna Magurdi. West of Altua are four camps, representing about eighty thousand men. This may be regarded as the center of the line. Further west, on the line of Kalafat and Turnseverin, the last acceptable and the second of the second counts state the number of Russians to be over forty thousand. The Turkish army on the Asiatic side appears to have been de-plorably neglected. The troops are worse disciplined, worse equipped and provided than those on the Danube; but the nature of the warfare in Asia to some degree makes deficiencies in the armies less vital. The campaign will be one in which strategy will be of less, and hard fighting of more impor-tance. Even irregular troops may be able to do service in some positions which it is in the power of Mukhtar Pasha to defend. The Russian right wing has advanced from Arda-han via Urut to Pennek, fifteen miles north these cases will ever again be tried. It is information, but it has been reported that now well known that the jury stood six to six they have taken both Dilimusa and Getsche-

willing to agree upon a verdict convicting two of the accused, and acquitting all the rest, but to this the six whites would not consent.

Meeting of the International Typographical Union.

Louisville, June 4.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the International typographical union commenced this morning wing is marching. All the supplies have to be drawn from Erivan, and from which place the only easy road leads through the Persian territory, the other routes being mountain passes. If the battle which is to decide the passes. If the battle which is to decide the fate of Erzeroum is not fought until the Erivan column has forced the Turkish positions at Toprak Kaleh, and is within supporting distance of the other columns, the progress is likely to be as heretofore very slow. It is not impossible, however, that the right and center, with the aid of a force from Batoum operating on the Chorokh river, may attack Mukhtar Pasha from the direction of Olti and Soghanli, provided Mukhtar waits to be attacked. The latest news of him, via Constantinople, represents that he was falling unity to a great and divided people. England back from the Bardez and Erzeroum positions. It is to be remarked, however, that the news from Constantinople, whether favorable or unfavorable to the Turks, is peculiarly un-trustworthy. Thus we had last week the an-nouncements that the Russians had occupied Van and Olti, both of which were false, and

strictions on the navigation of the Danube

mrmed that scouts belonging to the Russian center column patrol as far as the Soghoula mountains. The Turkish headquarters have fallen back to Heuprikoi. The vanguard of the Russian right wing has passed Olti and Vizil Kilissa.

A Constantinople discout.

A Constantinople dispatch states that the arrival of the Russian forces at Saghoula and Vizil Kilissa brings two strong Russian colered to be in a grave position. As THE perfection of entirety depends upon

As THE perfection of entirety depends upon

As THE perfection of entirety depends upon

previously held by her, and has only taken up arms for the amelioration of the condition of the christians. Besides these general assurances, the answer is said to contain as surances about Constantinople. The correspondent states that the terms which Russia is reported to desire are similar to those of he programme given in the Berlin dispatch. The Times's correspondent ends by saying that this scheme has only interest so far as it shows what in Russian circles would be deemed a fair condition of peace.

A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following from Erzeroum: "I have to record a most terrible event of the present

war. Two nights ago four thousand Circassian cavalry, commanded by Mousha Pasha, were ordered to proceed toward Kars, entirely unsupported by infantry or artillery. They rested for the night at Bekh Ahmed. The Russians secretly organized a powerful force, and during the might surrounded and surprised the village in which the Circassians had halted. Only about five per cent. of the entire force of four thousand Circassians escaped the carnage which followed. Mousha Pasha himself is among the missing. The Circassians fought desperately and no quarters were given."
A dispatch to the *Times* from Danilograde

states that the bulk of the Turkish forces at Padgoritza, about fifteen battalions, bave advaced to Spuz, probably with the intention of attacking Soganu. Suleiman Pasha, the Turkish commander in Herzegovina, has reeived considerable reinforcements. A hard fight is expected at Krustaz. Four hundred and fifty insurgents and Montengrins at-tacked the village of Stozer on the thirty-first of May and destroyed the village. The Turk-ish loss was one hundred and eighteen regulars and thirty irregulars killed. The Montenegrin loss was one hundred and eleven killed and nineteen wounded. The Prince of Montenegro has gone to Duga Pass.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Times* says an engagement is expected near Nicsics. The bulk of the Montenegrin forces and their whole artillery have come to some place above Nicsics. It is supposed that the Montenegrins will make an effort to take Nicsics before Suleiman Pasha can come down through Duga Pass, which is held by the bulk of the insurgents.

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says the fate of the campaign in Asia is practically settled, Mukhtar Pasha is about to fall back on Erzeroum, which, as I learn from the best authority, is wholly open and cannot be helped. The Russians are adarmy are, on the other hand, exceedingly hopeful. Notwithstanding this sort of pres-sure British intervention seems at present the most unlikely thing in the world. The only might give rise to outrages and disturbances ers imperative on the score of humanity. LONDON, June 4.—The Daily Telegraph's story of the destruction of Mousha Pasha's Circassians is a gross exaggeration. The Russian official account says the Circassians were dispersed, losing the modest number of eighty-three killed out of a total of four thousand engaged, which is much more probable than that four thousand irregulars

said to have been slaughtered after the night

A dispatch from Syra says: "The Turks lack good commanders. Redif Pasha, minister of war, and Mahamoud Damad Pasha, marshal of the palace and brother-in-law of the sultan, represent the war party, Edhim and Safvet Pasha, the grand vizier and minster of foreign affairs, represent the party which will be willing to agree to a mediation after a decisive engagement has been fought. leaders of the respective parties, so that dissensions in the chambers may be avoided, and that the government can carry on its military preparations promptly and energetically. A deputation nominated by the meeting waited upon the party leaders, urging united action, and requested, in each case, that a distinct reply be made public,'
The chambers of deputies adopted a resoution calling upon the party leaders to come

extraordinary circumstances in which Greece is now placed. A dispatch from Orealuk to the Times says that a christian doctor who deserted from Trebinje gives the following gloomy ac-count of the condition of the army: Two thousand four hundred men have died at Prebinie since the campaign began, that city being the hospital depot of the army now oncentrated at Gatschko, which consist of hirty-six batallions, of three hundred to four hundred men each. Of these at least half are suffering chiefly from scurvy. There is also much dysentery. The physicians and surgeons are subject to the fanatical out-breaks of the Mussulmans, and are continually menaced and insulted and never paid Three thousand men are sick at Mostar. Deserters from Padgoritza report the same condition of affairs prevailing there. Troops are underfed, having nothing beyond the barest means of sustaining life. They are compelled to work continuously on earth-works. The health of the Montenegrin

to an understanding to day about the forma-tion of a coalition ministry, is view of the

The Times says the report that the Russian monitors had succeeded in forcing the Sulina mouth of the Danube is unconfirmed. There may, therefore, be some inaccuracy. It seems oo much to suppose that the Turks left the ulina mouth unguared. It is different with there being very shallow, some flat-bottomed Russian monitors, which are supposed to be in readiness at Nicolif, may have succeeded n passing over the bar. The case of Levy Cross against Baron Grant and the Lisbon tramways matter has been further appealed to the house of lords.

Anthony Gardner has been elected presi-

General Grant and Minister Pierrepont attended services at Westminster abbey yesterday, and listened to a sermon by Dean Stanley. After alluding to the great and irreparable loss two kindred nations had sustained in the decease of Mr. Motley, the reverend gentleman, in the course of hi sermon, said General Grant has just laid down the scepter of the American common-wealth, after having by military powers welcomes him as a pledge that the two na-tions of the Anglo-Saxon race are still one

The remains of the late John Lathrop Motley were interred to day in the grave be side that of his wife, who was buried in Kensal Green cemetery in 1875. Dean Stan-

in heart and spirit.

The Standard's Vienna correspondent as should not last a day longer than the war.

The Porte and Russia have both sent the declaration required. The chamber of deputies voted in favor of the abolition of the press bureau, and of making inquiry into

> says paritament will be immediately dissolved. The presidents of the two houses were summoned to the palace last Thursday, and the sultan discussed with them the bes

means of closing the chamber without public

culty of coming to terms with the Roumanian used. The Russians are advancing in force

A special from Pesth says an article pubshed in the official papers state that, despite her objections, the initiative relative to peace must be taken by Russia. A Times special from Ostrok says Sulei-man Pasha's vanguard is expected to reach Kerzta on Monday or Tuesday. It is be-lieved be will attempt a diversion toward

Several Montenegrin battalions have been sent to hold the road. A Bokarest correspondent reports that a part of the Roumanian militia has been disbanded, and the remainder will probably be ence with the sultan. He is regarded as lismissed within the next fortnight, because of corruptness in the treasury.

A dispatch from Vienna says it is thought probable that the Caucassian insurrection may now spread and close the military roads

along the Caspian sea. Orders have been are daily to follow. sent to Ostrachan to embark reinforcements to be landed on the eastern Caucassian shore.

European cabinets have been occupied for the war, for some days in considering the territorial A dispatch changes in Asia which may result from the war. The basis of final arrangement in Europe will be the protocol.

from Astrok reports that the Prince of Montenegre effected a junction with the corps under General Vakeritz, which holds Duga In consequence of Austria's representations, the Porte has abandoned the idea of forming

a Hungarian legion. The Russian Telegraphic Agency says the furloughs of the Russian ambassadors to London, Berlin and Vienna are altogeter unconnected with palitics. The ambassadors could not have conferred, as alleged by for-eign papers, for they went to different parts

The Times's correspondent at Paris telegraphs that he has reason to believe the surances which it now seems certain that Count Schouvaloff assigns relative to the eventual temporary occupation of Constantiople, are in answer to the question put by England as to Russia's intentention relative Constantinople. If Russia believed herself obliged to reply to such a question she would be unable at least officially to do so otherwise than as alleged. A nation knowing its capital ran no risk of occupation and would be little disposed to consent to the conquerors terms. At the most, Russia could give England assurances and secret guarantees in case an eventual temporary occupation of Constantinople cannot be helped. The Russians are advancing in force toward Diarbekir, and there is nothing to prevent them from getting possession of the Euphrates valley. Reports from Turkish sources concerning the Danube army are on the other hand exceedingly will do, though the Russian reply may lead to many disputes, the expectation of which has produced the present talk in Europe, A Bukarest dispatch says the Danube at

> A Vienna dispatch says that according to the latest intelligence the czar will remain at Kischenew for the present because the breakage of bridges is so great as to block the traffic on the Roumanian railway lines. A Times Vienna dispatch reports that a number of bulletins from the Russian commander-in-chief in Caucassus seem to show that the insurrection has spread toward the Caspian sea, for a successful expedition is recorded against a tribe on the eastern slopes of the Caucassus, which form part of Daghestan. The bulletins report that General Krauchents had had an engagement with three thousand of the enemy on passing over the bride Beyada. From this it would seem that he has been obliged to leave the position above Sukum Kaleh, and falling back behind the river Kador, where a force is being assembled to prevent the Turks from invading

Galatz is fifteen feet above its ordinary

tement in consequence of the arrest of M. after a decisive engagement has been fought.

Duverdier, president of the municipal meeting of eight thousand persons at Stadium, last night, resolutions were adopted or speech. Offen ers in this way are gendeclaring the necessity of forming a ministry erally left at liberty till trial, even without In this case, even bail was denied. M Duverdier denies the charges against him.
The impression produced is bad, as the prisoner is popular with the lower classes. He is a man of education, and independent means.
He is charged with insulting President Mac-Mahon, and inciting civil war and assassin-

A conspicuous note in the Moniteur announces that, on the sixteenth, the government will meet an interpellation on President MacMahon's message, and, after a vote, will call on the house to discuss the budget. the house refuses, the government will apply to the senate for permission to dissolve the

and six dismissals are gazetted. An article in the semi-official Moniteur is interpreted as affirming the government's intention to dissolve the chamber.

A violent article in Le Pays, openly recommending a coup d'etat under certain cirstances, causes much comment. M. Hobenck, republican, who was at the

head of the press service connected with the exhibition of 1878, has been dismissed from

Constantinople, June 4.—The news re-ceived here announces that Muhktar Pasha has established his headquarters at Heuprikay, about thirty miles east of Erzeroum, the purpose of barring the advance of the ian left wing from Toprak Kaleh. Ismail Hakta, commandant at Erzeroum, has taken a position near Kizil Kassa, between Barzid and the Saghauli pass, to meet the Russian centre and right, advancing via Saghauli and Olti. From interviews with Turkish officials and

prominent men of all classes, it is safe to say that the corruption and bribery, which are rife everywhere, destroy all chances of Turksh success. There are no horses, no money, and no order in the management of affairs. The sultan is a nonenity. The strain on the treasury is intense, and there is not a par-ticle of patriotism among the officials to give ground for the slightest hope. The contracts tor army stores and equipments are awarded by means of bribery of officials having the matter in charge. The advertisements in newspapers of contracts open to general com-petion are mere shams, and are connived at by the minister of war and those who surround him. The constitution of the country is also a sham, and is disregarded in every possible manner. The parliamentary deputies are returning to their homes in disgust, and the laws which have been passed will never be put in force. The minister of war says Turkey will fight to the last. The sul-tan has given up all hope of aid from the English government.

The Turks claim they have driven the Russians from the neighborhood of Sukumkaleh, thirty hours march in the direction of Mount

ERZEROUM, June 1 .- During the night May 29th the Russians defeated and routed Mousha Pasha's Circassians at Bikli Ahmed, near Kars. Bikli Ahmed was burned, Kars is amply provisioned, but as a pre-cationary measure the garrison has been put on half rations. The vanguard of the Russian right wing

has appeared before Olti. The Turks are retreating from Olti.

A detachment of the Russian center has reached Saghanus. Mukhtar Pasha's position at Erivan is thus rendered untenable, as the Russian could turn his flank via Getschevan.

Kars is completely invested. Telegraphic communication ceased yesterday.

The detachments of Kara Kilsha and Toprak Kaleh are falling back upon Delibaba has appeared before Olti. The Turks are re-

prak Kaleh are falling back upon Delibaba before the advance of the Russian left wing A detachment from Van to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha is expected at Hassan Kaleh. A detachment from the Russian center is marching to intercept it. The weather is fine.

Preparations are being made here for the defense of the town. From Athens. ATHENS, June 4.-Intelligence has been

received from Constantinople that after the proclamation of the state of siege about two hundred of Midhat Pasha's adherents were summarily arrested and imprisoned. The thoughts of many of the people are turning toward Ex-Sultan Murad. They know his health is greatly improved and that if he A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the Servian government has sent the Porte an energetic note declaring that it will recover the island of Bujaklie in Drina by force if the Turks refuse to evacuate it. Copies of Scutari. The sultan is greatly embarrassed. the Turks refuse to evacuate it. Copies of the circular will be sent to the European The situation is one of great delicacy and peril. It is feared the people will rise in that Russia has taken advantage of the occasion to declare that she is still in the position St. Petersburg his disappointment at the diffiture of the country, and if they do so, they will triumph unless revolting severity is

toward Diarbekir. It is said the Russian

VIENNA, June 4.—The ministerial papers of Vienna and Pesth differ concerning peace rumors. The Femdenblatt considers ther idle dreams, and the Pester Lloyd declares they are well founded. The Standard's correspondent has the best authority for stating that Sabdoullah Bey the new Turkish ambassador to Berlin, left constantinople Saturday, with instruction

regarding the course to be pursued if the nediation of Germany is offered at the latter the coming grand vizier. A conspiracy has been disclosed in Belgrade against Prince Milan and in favor of the Prince of Montenegro. Many members of Omladive have been arrested; serious events

The Tagblatt hears from a good source that Russo-Greek alliance has been arranged A dispatch to the Political Corresponder under General Vakeritz, which holds Duga Pass. The Turks tried to prevent the junc-

tion, but were repulsed From Berlin. Berlin, June 4.—There is a good deal of typhus fever and dysentery in the Russian

programme, on the conclusion of peace, will be self-government for Bosnia, Herzegovina, Bulgaria, and the christians of Lebanon; European governors; a European commis sion of Central Europe; European garrisons for some time, and the cession of territory in Armenia.

From Brussels Brussels, June 4.—The Le Nord, a Russian organ, publishes a letter from St. Petersburg which says: "If, after crossing the Danube, Russia is able to conclude a peace and at the same time realize her programme, and if the powers adopt toward Turkey an attitude sufficiently firm to complete the les son received from the arms of Russia, then an equitable and dignified peace might be arranged, and the necessity of pushing the From Bukhrest.

BUKAREST, June 4.—The Grand Duke Nicholas and son have arrived here. Their eception by the public was respectful but not cordial. Information received by the government leads to the belief that Osman Pasha intends to attack Kalafat.

The Danube is still impassable. Rarely has it been so high at this season, and this merely from rain. The snow water from the Bavaria and Carpathian mountains has still and experts estimate that it wil scarcely be possible to cross for four weeks.

A FLAT CONTRADICTION.

Mr. A. M. Gibson, the Correspondent of the New York Sun, Brands General Garfield a Liar.

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- Mr. A. M. Gibson, the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, has addressed a card to the general agent of the Associated Press, in answer to the card from General Garfield denying Paris, June 4.—There is considerable ex- the authenticity of a letter recently published in the New York Sun, purporting to be the latter of the Ryseidar was not precented and the letter, as published in the Sun, was a literal copy, but simply in the following shape: 'A substantially correct version of it.' The intention of General Garfield, as his letter plainly shows, was to deny that any such letter as the one published in the Sun was ever written to hini. I maintain that there was, and that General Garfield deliberately suppresses the truth in his card, which is as bad as wilfully uttering a falsehood. The letter written to General Garfield by the President was shown by him to a score of persons a few hours after the receipt of it, and among those favored with its perusal were three repatable correspondents.

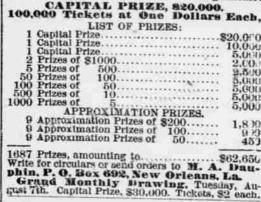
To Tax-Payers.

morning until the 15th of June, 1877, at which time all applications for changes of assessments can be made to the Secretary, Thomas Daily, who will place same before the committees of adjustment.

Chairman Board of Assessors.

Thomas Daily, Secretary.

Third Grand Dollar Drawing, 1877. at New Orleans, Tuesday, July 3d. LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO. This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,000. Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place menthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following scheme: CAPITAL PRIZE, 820.000.



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OLIVER, FINNIE & CO MEMPHIS CITY SCOOLS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a Trust Deed executed to me on the 21st day of October, 1876, by M. W. Lewis, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Teamessee, in sook 114, pages 305 and 306, to which reference is hereby made, I will, as said trustee, on Thursday, the 5th of July, 1877, between the hours of 1 o'clock p.m. and 2 o'clock p.m. at the southwest corner of Court Square, in the city of Memphis, in said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash the following desclibed lot or parcel of land, situate in Shelby county, Tennessee, to wit: Beginning at a stake on the northeast corner of Freston avenue, and running thence eastwardly with Walker avenue seven (7) chains and 53 links to a stake on the west side of Sou hard street; thence south twenty (20) chains to a stake on McLemore avenue; thence west seven (7) chains and fifty three (53) links to a stake on the corner of McLemore and Pgeaton avenues; thence orth 20 chains to the beginning, containing in all fifteen (15) acres. Equity of redemption is waived. June 5, 1877.

Jub W. Y. C. HUMES, Trustee. Thursday, the 5th of July, 1877.

Horses and Mules. TUST RECEIVED, a ane lot of plantation and city

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